# Evidences for an IMBH in Omega Centauri





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- ✓ Among most massive Galactic GCs ~ 2.5 x  $10^6$  M<sub>☉</sub>
- ✓ Highest central velocity dispersion ~ 22 Km/s
- ✓ Shallow cusp in surface brightness
- ✓ Multiple stellar populations
- ✓ The stripped core of an accreted dwarf galaxy?

### **Motivation for IMBHs**



✓ Important to understand SMBHs growth (seed BHs)

Could have very important consequences for GCs evolution

✓ Interesting gravitational waves sources

#### **Previous Works**



#### ✓ Central shallow cusp in SB

 ✓ Spherical Jeans models infer 4 (±1) x 10<sup>4</sup> M<sub>☉</sub> with constant M/L (detailed dynamical models at large radii, van de Ven et. al. 2006)

#### Main alternatives are ruled out



 Such a concentrated cluster of NS
 & WD would evaporate on a short timescale

- ✓ Unstable in short timescale
- van de Ven (2006) inferred isotropy at large radii

#### Multi-epoch HST data

- Large PM data set (about 50,000 stars)
- Centre 12" away from Noyola centre
- SB profile has only, at most, a weak cusp
- No central rise in velocity dispersion
- Rotation is removed due to the local PM measurement
- With a 3-sigma upper limit of 1.8 x  $10^4$  M $_{\odot}$







# **Kinematics with VLT-FLAMES**

#### **Kinematic Centre and Rotation**

- Peak of proper motion dispersion in minor axis
- ✓ Symmetry point of h3 map in proper motion major axis
- ✓ Radial velocity rotation about this centre
- ✓ Radial velocity dispersion peak



#### VLT-FLAMES data Noyola et. al. 2010 ApJL accepted

- ✓ Ca-triplet , R=10400, FoV 11.5" x 7.3"
- ✓ IFU radial velocity of about 5000 spectra
- Local estimates suffer from large shot noise (individual bright stars)
- ✓ Bin radially to overcome shot noise (Kin. Centre neighborhood is clean)
- Extract velocity profile from combined spectrum









✓ Central kinematic rise is confirmed ~ 22Km/s

✓ Jeans isotropic models consistent with 5 x 10<sup>4</sup> M<sub>☉</sub> IMBH
 ✓ Orbit-based models with both PM & RV is being analyzed
 (Jalali, Gebhardt, Kissler-Patig et. al. 2010 in preparation)



✓ If there is a rotation, then PM dispersion is actually compatible with RV

## **NBODY** simulations

### **NBODY** simulations

- Need to see if we have a better fit to observations with IMBH-models
- ✓ Need to test the stability of alternatives
- Direct NBODY simulations with "NBODY4" on GRAPEs at ESO
- 50,000 stars for 12 Gyr evolution, King model, Kroupa IMF
- 10% NS retention, No tidal field (Jalali, Baumgardt, Kissler-Patig et. al. 2010 in preparation)

### **Models without IMBH**



does NOT match the observed central 10" kinematics

### **Models with IMBH**



- We are currently analyzing different IMBH masses
- DOES match with Noyola SB shallow cusp & also has better central match with observed kinematics

### **Alternative: Mass segregation**



 Compact remnants are put on orbits with the lowest energies (method of Baumgardt 2008)

✓ The observational data can't be matched after a few Gyr

# **Conclusions**

✓ We use new "kinematic" centre ✓ We confirmed central velocity rise ~ 22 Km/s ✓ Without an IMBH one can NOT explain the central kinematics; consistent w/ 5x10<sup>4</sup> M<sub>0</sub> IMBH Orbit-based models using proper motion & radial velocity are in preparation ...

#### Extra Slides

Using AvdM color-magnitude diagram

- ✓ Shot noise is about 1% in the 4 outer radial bins, for velocity dispersion is corresponding to 0.2 Km/s (> 500 stars contributing for 50% of light)
- Shot noise in the central bin:
  (~ 200 stars contributing for 50% of light)

	Shot Noise	Velocity Dispersion
Kin. Centre	2.7%	0.5 Km/s
Noyola Centre	9%	1.8 Km/s
AvdM centre	7%	1.4 Km/s

Shot noise does NOT have a strong effect and is under control



### Alternative (2): Anisotropy

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

✓ Radially anisotropic models, stars on the 10% lowestenergy orbits move on orbits with  $\beta$  = 0.5

 Due to relaxation, the velocity profile gets isotropic within a Gyr, i.e. only a fraction of the lifetime of Ocen.